

Use of Indigenous Knowledge in Adaptation to Climate Change

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G.O. Wayumba
University of Nairobi

Food Storage and Items

- Dry Meat in Ash and Pot (Aliya)
- Dry Fish (Obambo)
- Dried Vegetables (Manyonyo)
- Dried Fish Eggs for drought periods
- Special Granary (Mondo) for Mzee
- Baobab Fruits as Flour in drought situation

Architectural Designs

- Round Houses for Tangential deflection
- Concave, convex roofs
- Sloping Roofs
- Use of coral stones and sea walls
- Lime stone and heat control in coastal towns
- Use of mangroves in coastal towns
- Wikios as foot bridges
- Installation of Lightning Arrestors (Rayudhi)

Administrative Structure

- All administration was centralized
- Council of Elders dealt with conflicts
- Controlled grazing sites
- Apportioned Communal land
- Centralized eating to assist orphans and destitute children
- Gender roles were respected
- Oral Training and Mentoring
- Taboos and spiritual Mythology

Environmental Practices

- Gabions to control soil erosion
- Dykes to control floods
- Transhumance grazing practices
- Rotation of pasture among Pastoral communities
- Rotational and shifting Cultivation
- Intercropping to control pests
- Careful selection of seeds

Environmental Practices Cont.

- No sheltering under a tree during thunderstorm
- Mandatory Planting of trees
- Protection of herbal and medicinal plants
- No settlement in wetlands and reserves
- Mandatory planting of trees